



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/386,814	08/31/1999	KENICHIRO TANAKA	1232-4564	1827

7590 04/24/2003

MORGAN & FINNEGAN LLP
345 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, NY 10154

EXAMINER

HANNETT, JAMES M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2612

DATE MAILED: 04/24/2003

6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/386,814

Applicant(s)

TANAKA ET AL.

Examiner

James M Hannett

Art Unit

2612

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 31 August 1999 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1: Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US

2002/0067412 Kawai et al.

2: As for Claim 1, Kawai et al depicts in Figure 14 and teaches in the abstract and in Paragraph [152] a remote control apparatus for remote controlling an image sensing apparatus (42) by changing image sensing conditions of the image sensing apparatus, the remote control apparatus comprising: Map display means (40) for displaying map information; state display means (152-155) for obtaining parameters of the image sensing apparatus and displaying a position and state of the image sensing apparatus on the map information displayed by the map display means on the basis of the parameters; designation means for designating an image sensing area to be sensed by the image sensing apparatus on the map information; and control value calculation means for controlling the image sensing apparatus on the basis of the image sensing area designated by the designation means. In the invention of Kawai et al a computer can control remotely the cameras connected to the network. The image sensing conditions that are changed in the cameras is viewed as the pan and tilt angles of the camera as well as the zoom of

Art Unit: 2612

the camera. The map display means is viewed as the map window (40) which displays a map layout of the cameras in a room. The state display means is viewed as the indicators (152-155) these lines appear when a user clicks on a camera and the direction and orientation of the lines is obtained based on the current pan and tilt angles and the zoom of the camera. Kawai et al teaches that the indicator lines can be moved to change the image sensing area. Therefore, they are viewed as the designation means. Kawai et al teaches in Paragraphs [134-138] the use of control value calculation means. Kawai et al teaches that the direction to move the camera is calculated based on the movement of the mouse. This is viewed as the control value calculation means.

3: In regards to Claim 2, Kawai et al teaches in Paragraphs [134-140] The control value calculation means calculates a direction and angle of view of the image sensing apparatus (46).

4: As for Claim 3, Kawai et al that the state display means [152-155] obtains the parameters of the image sensing apparatus at a predetermined time interval. Kawai teaches that the position of the indicators is determined by the current pan, tilt, and zoom values of the selected camera. It is inherent that the parameters are calculated during a predetermined time interval. The claim is written broadly and the predetermined time interval has not been better defined.

5: In regards to Claim 4, Kawai et al further teaches that the parameters includes a direction of the image sensing apparatus. the parameters include the pan direction, the tilt angle, and the zoom factor.

6: As for Claim 5, Kawai et al further teaches that the parameter includes an angle of view of the image sensing apparatus. The parameters include the pan direction, the tilt angle, and the zoom factor.

Art Unit: 2612

7: In regards to Claim 6, Kawai et al teaches the control value calculation means calculates a rectangular area which circumscribes the image sensing area designated by the designation means; Paragraph [0201], the calculated rectangular area that circumscribes the image sensing area designated by the designation means is viewed as the rectangular image window (44). The control value calculation means will determine the coordinates to be displayed based on the changes designated by the designation means. Kawai et al teaches in Figures 10, 11, and 13B and in Paragraph [0156] that the location of the tilt line, the pan lines and the zoom lines determine the rectangular region to be images. Therefore, these direction lines give the locations of each vertex of the rectangular area. And therefore, obtains X and Y coordinates of each vertex of the rectangular area on the map information. Kawai et al teaches in Figure 13A that the direction to the center of the rectangular area is the center of the image plane and is viewed as the direction of the image sensing apparatus. This location is viewed as the central line. Kawai et al further depicts in Figure 11 that the angle of view ($2*\Phi$) is defined by the angle made between the center line and the zoom line. This is the smallest angle that can be made which includes the entire image plane and therefore, includes every vertex of the image plane.

8: As for Claim 7, Claim 7 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 1, Since Claim 1 is substantively equivalent to Claim 7.

9: In regards to Claim 8, Claim 8 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 2, Since Claim 2 is substantively equivalent to Claim 8.

10: As for Claim 9, Claim 9 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 3, Since Claim 3 is substantively equivalent to Claim 9.

Art Unit: 2612

11: In regards to Claim 10, Claim 10 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 4, Since Claim 4 is substantively equivalent to Claim 10.

12: As for Claim 11, Claim 11 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 5, Since Claim 5 is substantively equivalent to Claim 11.

13: In regards to Claim 12, Kawai et al teaches the use of control value calculating means for calculating a control value for controlling the image sensing apparatus on the basis of the image sensing area designated by the designation means and outputting the control value to the control means. Kawai et al teaches in Paragraphs [134-138] the use of control value calculation means. Kawai et al teaches that the direction to move the camera is calculated based on the movement of the mouse. This is viewed as the control value calculation means. Kawai et al teaches the control value calculation means calculates a rectangular area which circumscribes the image sensing area designated by the designation means; Paragraph [0201], the calculated rectangular area that circumscribes the image sensing area designated by the designation means is viewed as the rectangular image window (44). The control value calculation means will determine the coordinates to be displayed based on the changes designated by the designation means. Kawai et al teaches in Figures 10, 11, and 13B and in Paragraph [0156] that the location of the Tilt line, the pan lines and the zoom lines determine the rectangular region to be images. Therefore, these direction lines give the locations of each vertex of the rectangular area. And therefore, obtains X and Y coordinates of each vertex of the rectangular area on the map information. Kawai et al teaches in Figure 13A that the direction to the center of the rectangular area is the center of the image plane and is viewed as the direction of the image sensing apparatus. This location is viewed as the central line. Kawai et al further depicts in Figure 11 that the angle of view ($2 \cdot \Phi$) is

Art Unit: 2612

defined by the angle made between the center line and the zoom line. This is the smallest angle that can be made which includes the entire image plane and therefore, includes every vertex of the image plane. of the rectangular area is determined as an angle of view of the image sensing apparatus.

14: As for Claim 13, Claim 13 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 1, Since Claim 1 is substantively equivalent to Claim 13.

15: In regards to Claim 14, Claim 14 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 2, Since Claim 2 is substantively equivalent to Claim 14.

16: As for Claim 15, Claim 15 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 3, Since Claim 3 is substantively equivalent to Claim 15.

17: In regards to Claim 16, Claim 16 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 4, Since Claim 4 is substantively equivalent to Claim 16.

18: As for Claim 17, Claim 17 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 5, Since Claim 5 is substantively equivalent to Claim 17.

19: In regards to Claim 18, Claim 18 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 12, Since Claim 12 is substantively equivalent to Claim 18.

20: As for Claim 19, Claim 19 is rejected for reasons discussed related to Claim 1, Since Claim 1 is substantively equivalent to Claim 19.

Conclusion

21: The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US 2001/0024233 Urisaka et al teaches the use of a camera control system; USPN 6,266,082 Yonezawa et al teaches the use of a camera control system; USPN 6,542,191

Art Unit: 2612

Yonezawa teaches the use of a camera control apparatus; US 2001/0026318 Yonezawa et al teaches the use of a camera control system; USPN 6,002,995 Suzuki et al teaches the use of a camera control system with map display means; US 2001/0033332 Kato et al teaches the use of a camera control system with map display means.

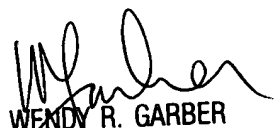
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James M Hannett whose telephone number is 703-305-7880. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am to 5:00 pm M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wendy Garber can be reached on 703-305-4929. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-842-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to customer service whose telephone number is 703-308-6789.

James Hannett
Examiner
Art Unit 2612

JMH
April 14, 2003


WENDY R. GARBER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600